nounced certain members of the Brooklyn

### LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS BENATOR SHERMAN PREPARING AN OTHER GREAT SPEECH

Biwill be Delivered in Secret Session, and Embarrasement Growing Out of the Non-confirmation of the New Cabinet Appoint-ments-Ne War Records to be Destroyed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29,-Senator Sherman has the main points of his tariff speech prepared, and is now engaged in dictating a second speech, which will also be delivered in the Senate after the holidays, but which will be listened to by a small and select audience. The labor of love non which he is now engaged is a speech in opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Lamar. t will of course, be a secret session speech. In frankly that he had published the fact that he was going to vote against Lamar because he ranted the fact known, and could not ereal it after the vote has taken place. everal other Republican Senators, whose stituents are bitter against Lamar, are tak ing the same course of letting it be known that they can take a hint. Mr. Sherman's speech pill, it is expected, go into detail in dealing with all the principal points in Lamar's public areer, covering as it does a period of han a quarter of a century. Senators Sherman, Blair, Hawley, Hoar, Chandler, and Edmunds are supposed to be the men who will munds are supposed to be the men who will seed the fight on Mr. Lamar, and Mr. Sherman's speech will be the open-ing gun of the contest, it is said there that a mass of charges against Lamar has been filed with the Judiciary Comttee, and that all sorts of stories about his mittee, and that all sorts of stories about his public and private career will be poured into the ears of the committee members in the shape of affidavits, anonymous letters, and sewspaper clippings. The Senators opposed to confirmation will demand a consideration of these charges, and will probably succeed at feast in delaying action on the nomination for two or three weeks after the Senate adjourns.

J. Hatch, the best engraver in the GovernentaBureau of Engraving and Printing in this city, has resigned owing to the small salary, and has taken a place with the Western Bank Note Company of Charles salary. He is a young man, and one of the best engravers in the United States. The Star to-night says of him, that he was discovered by ge-night says of him, that he was discovered by fleoring B. McCarte, the late chief of the bureau, in the little town of Salem, N. Y., where he was acting as a jeweller's apprentice, like brought him to Washington and sasigned him to an engraver's table at a nominal salary, the first apprentice who was ever employed in this division of the bureau. One of Mr. Hatch's early tasks was to make a reduced copy of a portrait of Bryant, which Charles Burt had then recently engraved for a memorial of the poet's works. was to make a reduced copy of a portrait of firyant, which Charles Burt had then recently engraved for a memorial of the poet's works, and for which he had been paid a very large sum. It was one of Burt's best efforts, and no finer specimen of the engraver's art could have been found as "copy." Young Hatch succeeded in producing a portrait of Bryant that for art skill amazed every one. Mr. Burt, who lived in Brooklyn, and rarely came to Washington, was displeased when he first saw the picture, but when he met the young engraver his displeasure was lost in astonishment. From that time, about ten years ago, young Hatch has remained in the bureau, and every year has brought with it for him new achievements and increased compensation. Recent specimens of his work are portraits of Garfield on the new 35 national currency note, and of Grant on the 55 silver certificate, and as showing his versatility of talent he designed and engraved the "picture work" on the back of the 35 silver certificate, as well as other work of a similar character on notes lately issued by the Treasury.

Mr. Don M. Dickinson, the Postmastar-Gen-

Mr. Don M. Dickinson, the Postmaster-General that is to be, has returned here from New York. He called at the Post Office Department lo-day and spent some time there. About half the mail matter that comes to the Post Office Department now is addressed to Mr. Dickinson as Postmaster-General. Of course, such of these communications as rolate to public matters are not acted upon by him, but go through the usual routine of the office. The peculiar position in which Mesers, Lamar, Vilas, and Dickinson now find themselves is rather embarrassing to the work of the Interior and Post Office Departments. Neither of the three men are disposed to take up apparant matters for consideration, not knowing how soon his successor may step in and upset all he has done. Michigan cases arising in the Post Office Department are naturally left for Mr. Dickinson to dispose of, yet he does not feel at liberty to interfere with any of them at present. It is probable that had he known that action will not be had on his nomination for so long a time he would have remained in Detroit, although he came here because he was requested to do so. While in the city he will attend to some private business and also arrange the furnished house which he has leased. Mrs. Dickinson, who was with him here a week ago, has returned to Detroit to make the necessary preparations for taking up her residence in Washington. on as Postmaster-General. Of course, suc

The story that the War Department is enof destroying those that are not needed, is all nonsense. The investigation that is being nonsense. The investigation that is being made is undertaken at the request of the committee of the Senate of which Senator Cockrell is Chairman. Secretary Endicott was asked by the committee to make a statement as to whether there are in the department any records that could be destroyed without detriment to the public service in case a law should be passed authorizing their destruction. The Secretary has some of his force now at work preparing this statement, and that is all that is being uone toward wiping out the war records. Not a single paper which has once been filed in the departments can be destroyed without a direct violation of a plain statute.

Secretary Whitney has accepted the offer of Francis L. Norton, superintendent of the Norton Ship Building Company, to furnish a life boat to be thoroughly tested on a naval vessel before being purchased by the Government. One of these boats will be placed on one of the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, to be tested in comparison with one of the life boats now in use in the navy. The Norton boat embodies several peculiarities of construction, the principal departure from ordinary methods consisting in the use of automatic water ballst, which it is asserted renders the boat non-capaizable, while it discharges itself so as to relieve the davits from strain when the boat is indisted on board ship. The Life Boat Board has tested all of the boats that have been presented by inventors during the last year, besides examining those in use on the foreign sleamers coming into Atlantic ports, but up to the modified whaleboat model now in use in the navy. boat to be thoroughly tested on a naval vessel

Secretary Fairchild, having been informed o the expected arrival of an embassy from Corea, has instructed the Collector of Customs at San Francisco to accord the embassy the usual courtesies on their arrival at that port, and to facilitate the speedy passage of their baggage and personal effects. The embassy is composed as follows: Mr. Pak Chun Yun, Minister Plenipolantary: Mr. Yi Wun Yun, First Secretary of Legation; Mr. Yi Chah Yun, interpreter; Mr. Aang Chin He, private secretary to the Minister: Mr. Yi Hyun Yun, private secretary to the Minister: Mr. Yi Hyun Yun, private secretary to the further secretary of Legation; Mr. Yi Ha Yung, Second Secretary of Legation; Mr. Yi Sang Jay, Third Secretary of Legation, and Mr. H. N. Allen, M. D., Foreign Secretary of Legation.

William S. Crowell. United States Consul at Amoy, Formosa, in his report to the Department of State, comments on the fact that while cally 95 per cent, of the Formosa teas find a market in the United States, only one of the six foreign firms engaged in the trade is America. He regard it as a matter of regret that this profitable trade should be so largely in the hands of English merchants; and he thinks that American capital should be able to find the season of the s fully 95 per cent. of the Formosa teas find a

Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, b visiting her brother, Mr. Harmon, at Jackson. Mich. She receives much attention wherever it is known that sine is the mother of the mis-

ress of the White House, and the people generally are anxious for a sight of her. She goes into betroit shopping occasionally, and is the object of much curiosity there.

Ars. Folsom's brother owns — e of the celebrated Michigan celery farm. His home is just on the outskirts of the city of Jackson, which is not far from the pretty little city with the exphenious and well-known name of kainnagoo. In the suburbs of the latter place is laused the celebrated celery that tickles the relations of epicures all over the country, and states of enteures all over the country, and he black sell in which it is raised extends east

as far as Jackson and west almost to Lake Michigan. Celery raising is a very profitable business, and is being adopted by many west Michigan farmers. The crop regulres a great amount of care, but when it is bleached white and carefully packed it brings paying prices in the Eastern markets.

Everybody knows the poem beginning," "Twas he night before Christmas, when all through he house not a creature was stirring, not even mouse," but very few know anything about a mouse," but very few know anything about its author or his family. The poem is brought to mind by the fact that Mrs. James A. Young, who died recently in this city, was the widow of the gentleman who wrote the familiar lines. Mr. Joung-was born in Taural, a little town in Maryland, about twenty miles from this city, and was first a physician and then an artist. Finally he entered the Episcopal Church, and became a clergyman. He died in Washington some years ago. When his widow died recently, she left all her husband's manuscripts to Dr. Noble Young of this city, her brother-inlaw, and they are being examined with the view of seeing what can be done with them. There are some unpublished poems among the papers, but none of them are likely to be as famous as the story of Santa Claus.

Greatly to the surprise of the beaucage believe.

Greatly to the surprise of the beaus and beller of Washington, who for several days have been delighted with the gossip arising from the Bulkley-Hillyer divorce case, the suit of Mrs. Bulkley to annul her marriage was quietly withdrawn to-day. Her father, Judge Hillyer, who caused her to institute the suit, has become convinced that nothing but unplensant talk and perhaps scandal would arise should the suit be tried, and so he had it withdrawn. It now comes out that ever since the young bride's welding day she has been locked up in a room at the Hillyer mansion, with the regulation prison food of bread and water. Young Bulkley has wisely kept his own counsel during all these days when there has been so much talk about his private affairs, and now feels that he can afford to laugh at his enemies. All the young men and women of society who knew Miss Hillyer laugh at the statement that anybody used undue influence over her to make her get married or to do anything else. Now that the auit for the annulment of the marriage has been withdrawn the bride will probably go to live with her husband at his tather's house, and society forget the event, and look forward hopefully for another young couple to elope and make a fourth sensation in Washington. Bulkley-Hillyer divorce case, the suit of Mrs. fully for another young couple to elop make a fourth sensation in Washington.

### THE WHOLE OFFICE IN A SCRAPE. Collector Sullivan Gives Back his Christma

Collector John A. Sullivan of the Second Internal Revenue district is somewhat annoyed by the discovery that in receiving a present from his subordinates in his office he had violated an express provision of the statutes of the United States. Last Saturday, just before 2 o'clock, the closing hour on that day, a friend of Mr. Sullivan engaged him in conversation to keep him in Temple Court until after office hours, and then walked him into an adjoining room, where the whole staff was assembled. The Collector was taken completely by surprise, as it was intended he should be when a handsome gold watch and chain were presented to him. Mr. Sullivan made a little

when a handsome gold watch and chain were presented to him. Mr. Sullivan made a little speech of thanks, felt happy, and took much pleasure during the next four days in showing the gift to his friends. The event was duly chronicled in the newspapers, and had seemingly passed into history.

But on Wednesday Mr. Sullivan's attention was called to the fact that the donors, in making the gift, and Mr. Sullivan, in accepting it, had run foul of a statute enacted nearly eighteen years ago, which declares that no officer of the Government shall make a present to a superior officer, nor shall any officer receive a gift from another in an inferior grade.

"Every person who violates this section," so runs the statute, "shall be summarily discharged from the Government employ."

When Mr. Sullivan was asked yesterday what he intended to do about it he replied: "As soon as I came to the office this morning I investigated the matter, and found that each of the thirty-seven men in the office had contributed 45 toward the purchase of the watch, and chain. I at once returned the gift and wrote to the Commissioner a plain statement of the facts, pleaded guilty to ignorance of the law, and asked for a thorough investigation. My chief annoyance is caused by the fact that my violation of the law may be made to reflect in some degree on the Government. Of course, I ought to have known the law but the duties of a collector of revenue do not familiarize a man with every section in the Revised Statutes. Of course, the men are all just as culpable as I am. We are all in the scrape together, and I hope we shall all get out together."

## ICE TICKETS AS CURRENCY.

The Government Wants to Levy a Tax of 10 Per Cent, on the Ice Companies,

It has been the custom of the large ice companies of the Hudson River for several years past to issue ice tickets to the men employed in cutting ice, to be eashed by the navmaster at the end of the ice-cutting season. These tickets are issued, the companies claim as memoranda for the purpose of identifying the men until they are paid off. Some 20,000 men are usually employed for about one week each season in cutting ice, and the companies have found it difficult to identify them except by giving them checks from day to day. As these tickets are payable to bearer, the store-

these tickets are payable to bearer, the store-keepers in the vicinity of the ice fields have readily accepted them as currency.

The Government objects to this use of the ice tickets, holding that it is equivalent to increasing the currency, and that therefore these tickets are liable to a 10 percent tax under the law. Collector Sullivan has been directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to levy an assessment on the sum represented by the tickets given out during the last fifteen months. The amount claimed to be due the Government for the past ten years is about \$250,000, but the internal revenue statutes give the Commissioner power only to levy an assessment for the last fifteen months, and to sue for the balance in court.

last fifteen months, and to sue for the balance in court.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company, through its attorneys, McClay & Forrest, have filed a brief and petition with the Commissioners at Washington, asking to have its case referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the opinion of the Attorney-General, claiming that before any one should be subjected to the liability of an assessment and distraint and sale of property a final decision should be obtained, or at least an opinion of the Attorney-General, as to whether any liability exists. The companies also hold that they are not Hable for the use of the tickets as currency, for the reason that this diversion from their proper use is beyond their control.

## SOME CAROLINA FARMERS.

## They Come to Town for Green Goods and Are Betaland by the Police,

James White, alias Norton, Benjamin Morris, and Charles L. Monroe were taken to Jefferson Market Court yesterday for dealing in "green igoods." They were arrested in a Hester street saloon, where they were negotiating with some countrymen from South Carolina who had come to town to buy counterfeit money. No evidence could be produced in court, however, and Monroe and White were fined \$10 for vagrancy. Morris was held for

ilined \$10 for vagrancy. Morris was held for examination.

The Carolinians were Jefferson Davis Lawrence, grocer and farmer, from Oakiand, S. C.;

J. Toaler, saloon keeper, from Sunpter;

J. C. Wilson, and Cornelius P. Hampton, farmers, from North Carolina. Detective Sullivan saw farmer Lawrence talking with one of the bunco men in the Grand Central Hotel, and warned the farmer that he was talking to a thief. Lawrence admitted that he had come to the city to buy \$300 worth of counterfeit money, and said he was to meet Counterfeiter Morris again at the hotel later. The detectives watched the place, and followed the bunco men and the countrymen to the Hester street saloon. Lawrence and Tosier were sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

## TWO NOBLE GIFTS.

# Formal Opening of the Sloans Materuity Hospital and Vanderblit Clinic.

The Sloane Maternity Hospital and the Vanderbilt Clinic at Fifty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, were formerly opened yesterday afternoon. The large lecture room was filled afternoon. The large lecture room was linear with invited guests. The stage was occupied principally by members of the medical profession, while on the right of the room were sented the students of the college. President J. C. Dalton of the Board of Managers presided, and Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas made the chief address paying graceful tribute to Mrs. Sione and to the Vanderbilts for their beneficielloss.

Sioane and to the vanderous for their feather.

The guests were invited to visit the clinic and hospital. Through the generosity of Mrs. Sioane the beds have been endowed, and will be free in perpetuity. The trustees are the flow. F. A. Conkling. Dr. W. A. Draper. Dr. C. B. Agnew. Dr. E. Eliot, Dr. Hubbard, and Judge Spier. Among those present yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloate. Dr. Sayre, Dr. Fordyce Barker, George Vanderbilt, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shepard.

## A Centenarian Dies of Old Age.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 29.-A colorediwoman Known as Granny Higgins, died at Kingston a village a few miles from this city, last night, aged 100 years. She recained her faculties to the last and was very active audit a short time before her death, which was caused by old age.

THE BALD EAGLE ON HAND. HE SWOOPS DOWN ON ALBANY AND

He Wants to Bent Dewitt C. Littlejen's Record as Speaker, and Then Relife-Freeman Cole Also in the Field-Pintt's Sinte for Officers of the Two Houses.

ALBANY, Dec. 29 .- A beautiful Baid Eagle. wearing on his snowy brenst an agate scarf pin, soared up the Hudson River this morning and sailed around over Albany before alighting His wings were strong and the tail feather well arranged, though there were a few rents where the claws of the other and less mighty birds, who had contended with him in the pas had left traces of the conflict. The Bald Engle fluttered in the air and winked several time before alighting. The wind from the Adirondacks was freezing the bones of the hungry Republicans who are here after the sma egislature offices. It had no effect on the Bald Eagle, who only winked the more in stlent solemnity. He said he was going on to Fonds, but he turned up in his quarters on Columbia street, where Sam, the colored deputy Speaker, watched on guard and kept everybody away except Chimborazo Burns of Yonkers and Pro hibition Platt of Poughkeepsie, the two faithful armor bearers of the Bald Eagle.

These are the usual preliminaries that Gen. James William Husted goes through when he comes to Albany to run for Speaker instead of being willing to run the Republican majority on the floor. This is the eighteenth time that Gen. Husted has come to the Assembly, He has been Speaker five times and ties the record of De Witt C. Littlejohn, who has been Speaker five times, too. Gen. Husted wants to be Speaker the sixth time, and then he will promise for the seventeenth time to retire and to let somebody else have a show. After the mysterious preliminaries had been

he Delavan House, where he has his old parlors, and spent the evening there winking at his callers and talking about the weather. A
few Assemblymen dropped in and were led off
to the back bedroom, and there assured that
there could be only one man elected Speaker
and it would be impossible for that man to be
anybody else than Gen. Husted. Therefore if
any prudent Assemblyman had a decent regard for his own position on committees and
his standing in the Assembly, it behooved him
to come to the winning side at once.

Fremont Cole, who has taken on himself the
title of "the Schuyler Rooster." came on the
field before the Baid Eagle, and has been put
in caroful training by his handlers for Monday
night's contest, which they confidently expect
will not last over one round. His quarters are
separated by a partition from the Baid Eagles,
though it is quite a walk around. Senator
Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, where another
Senator with the same initials lives, is the
chief trainer of Mr. Cole, who is not the veteran
warrior in the militia field and at Albany that
Gen. Husted is. Gen. Husted is training himself. He knows what diet is best for cute fighters, and what bait is best suited to lure the
little birds into his coop and keep them there
until caucus night. The third candidate for
the Speakership, Danforth E. Alnsworth of Oswege, has not yet appeared. He is waiting for
the Baid Eagle and the Rooster to exhaust
each other's resources until a more patient
bird can come in and eat the corn.

The campaign opens tamely. No free drinks
have yet been dispensed, except in the rear
bedrooms, and cigars, without any union blue
label on them, are the only public refreshment.
The country Assemblymen are shy of them because they have a green import stamp, and in
some of the interior counties of the State such
a thing has never been seen. The only lack of
harmony is over the minor offices. Mr. Platt,
through his faithful messenger boy, has sent
up word that Senator H. R. Low shall be President of the Senate, John S. Kenyon Clerk, Tremont Cole Speaker of the Assembly, and thes man
who offers the ann his callers and talking about the weather. A few Assemblymen dropped in and were led off to the back bedroom, and there assured that

country store box.

Among the names mentioned for the Judge-ship of the Court of Appeals made vacant by the death of Judge Rapallo, are Henry H. Au-derson of Howland & Anderson, Frederic It Coudert and Justice Cullen of Brooklyn. ountry store box.

## MIKANE'S MEDICINE.

A Mitter Rose Fixed Up for him by th Kings County Discipline Committee.

The Democratic General Committee Kings County will hold a highly important session in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn, to-night. The Discipline Committee, which has been investigating charges of disloyalty at the late election against the regular associations of the Fighth Seventeenth, and Nineteenth wards and of the towns of Gravesend and New Utrecht, will submit its report. Messrs. Barrett, McCarty, Connelly, Courtney, Pearsal and Ennis, members of the Discipline Committee, met last night in executive session to con-

sider their report. A report was prepared which will probably be signed by all the members of the commit-

A report was prepared which will probably be signed by all the members of the committee. It will recommend the strict enforcement of the rule binding all members of the ward associations and delegates to the General Committee to support the regular candidate, and in the case of the Eighth and Seventeenth wards, the committee will report that the charges of disloyalty were not sustained, but will recommend a new enrollment with a view to the establishment of more harmonions relations between the Democratic voters of those wards. No fault will be found with the Mineteenth Ward Association.

The committee advises drastic measures in the case of the Gravesend and New Utrecht associations and Messrs, John Y. McKane and Cornelius Forguson, the Democratic managers in these towns, respectively. Not only will the expulsion of McKane and Ferguson from the General Committee be recommended, but also the dissolution of the associations, which, under their leadership, proved unfaithful to Mr. Benedict, the Democratic cannidate for Assembly, at the late cleation. Each of these bosses has many warm friends among the General Committeemen, but, in view of their flagrant political treachery, it is not likely that a voice will be raised in their behalf.

It is thought that McKane may appear before the committee and make another dramatic defence, but it is not believed that anything can save him from political decapitation.

McKane is State Committeeman from the Second district, but it is thought that he will resign. The two county town associations are to be reorganized by a committee from the General Committee, here is no doubt that McKane can maintain control.

## Tenor Van Zaudt Divorced.

Referee Charles D. Metz has reported that Mrs. Marie A. Van Zandt is entitled to an absolute divorce from her husband, Leopold Var Zandt to whom she was married in October 1868; that she is entitled to the custody of he 1868; that she is entitled to the custody of her two children, and alimony at the rate of \$125 per month. Mr. Van Zandt was born in Italy. He is well educated, has been admitted to the har, speaks the Italian and French languages, is a musician an excellent singer, having a line tenor voice, and has repeatedly appeared in operain this city and Brussels. Mrs. Van Zandt was married when 20 years of age, at the home of her parents on Staten Island. She separated from her husband as soon as she discovered that he was taking care of another woman. Though bearing the same name as the American singer, ho is said not to be related to her.

## Taking Good Cheer to the Island.

The annual Christmas visitation of th Guild of St. Elizabeth of New York city to the Alms House on Blackwell's Island was made yesterday morning, and several hundreds of the Protestant inmates of the institution were made happy with gifts of fruit and warm clothing. At the same thue the Guild of St. Andrew's associated with St. Andrew's Church Harlem, joined with the laides of St. Elizabeth in their benovolent work.

WHO TAKES BRIBES FROM TEACHERS? SHE WAS NOT MURDERED.

Mr. Backus Says he Knows, but he Stick. Lawyer Foster L. Backus, at a Republican mass meeting, at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, on the eve of the late election, de-

Board of Education as bribe takers. Mr. Backus, while avoiding the mention of all names, was very emphatic in the state ment that, from information furnished to him he believed that some of the public school teachers have had to pay both to obtain and to hold their places.

For several days a special committee of the Board of Education, composed of Messrs, Gates, Harkness, and Northup, and the Grand Jury have been trying hard to get at the bottom facts. Mr. Backus was before the Committee and the Grand Jury yesterday, but he refused to disclose to either the source of his informs

and the Grand Jury yesterday, but he refused to disclose to either the source of his information, stating that the information came to him either from a person who stood toward him in the relation of client or in a strictly confidential manner.

The Board of Education adopted a resolution engaging not to disturb any teacher or other employee or in any way to prosecute them for coming forward and testifying at the request of Mr. Backus.

Committeemen Gates, Harkness, and Northup met last evening at the headquarters of the Board in Red Hook lane to give Mr. Backus a final chance to substantiate his allegations, or at least to show by whom they had been inspired. Mr. Backus, bright eyed and smiling as usual, appeared and remained in the witness chair for an hour, being questioned and cross-questioned in turn by each of the committeemen, and finally by Gen. Horatio C. King, a member of the Board of Education, but he resolutely refused to give any names. This is part of what he said:

"I went to the parties who had made the statements to me on which I made my charges and asked them to come here as witnesses, but I could not induce them to appear. Yesterday I received a letter from my chief informant, who is also one of my clients, and he told me that he would hold me to a strict account to conceal his name from both the committee of the Board of Education and the Grand Jury. I sent friends to see this person, but he still persisted that his name must not be used. I am willing to have any reputable man look over the written statements of my informants and judge whether I have acted properly or not. This is the statements of my informants and of Education and the Grand Jury. I sent friends to see this person, but he still persisted that his name must not be used. I am willing to have any reputable man look over the written statements of my informants and of succession will not keep the visit any teacher of educing local committee. gone through the Bald Eagle flitted down to

The Board that would dismiss Miss Norris, after years of service, and without a hearing, would not keep faith with any teacher offending local committee. or service, and without a nearing, would not seep faith with any teacher offending local committee.

"I will give that portion of the original letter, in which I made my statement in the Academy of Music, It was this:

"I was offered promotion on condition that I should pay \$600 out of my first year's salary, and I delined."

The committee will probably hold no further seasion before submitting its report to the Board.

The Grand Jury, it is said, will bring in an important presentment on the subject. A member of the Board of Education last night told a reporter of The Sun that there was no doubt that the norson who made the original statement to Mr. Backus was a teacher in the Central Grammar School,

### WOULD LIKE TO BE RID OF THEM The District Courts Do Not Hanker After Corporation Cases. Section 1,290 of the Consolidation act says

hat the district courts shall have jurisdiction in all actions begun in the name of the city to recover a penalty or fine less than \$250 for iolation of a corporation ordinance. The other day a lawyer engaged in one of the 200 such cases before Justice Clancy got up and denied the Court's jurisdiction, saying that the statute made the offence a misdemeanor, and that a misdemeanor must be tried in a crim inal court. The representative of the Corpora tion Attorney did not think it worth while to argue the point, preferring to do that, if necessary, before the Common Pleas, to which an appeal lies. Justice Clancy, probably for the sake of getting the law settled, decided yesterday that he had no jurisdiction, following substantially the line of reasoning set forth above. He finally quotes the law expressly conferring jurisdiction on the district courts, and says:

"Such an action is proper if the criminal court has previously convicted a person of the misdemeanor, but not before. And although a suit for damages can be instituted by the Corporation Attorney under such circumstances it would be unjust, when a man has been heavily fined in a criminal court, to punish him a second time for the same offence.

"We have in this city the Bureau of Incumbrances, in the Department of Public Works, whose duty it is to remove all obstructions on the streets, upon complaint being made to them, and they will do it in a day or two. But the Corporation Attorney in this case, as in the majority of cases, waits day after day until the aggregate times of several days amount to 445. Then this action is brought, thereby adopting a system amounting to legalized blackmall, and that is one of the most pernicious aspects of these accumulative offences. appeal lies. Justice Clancy, probably for the

# A Ridiculous Manifesta From the Butt of

## Mr. Timothy Putnam Quinn, the back

driver, forsaken by all of his old admirers in District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, and no onger getting \$3 a day from the funds of th District Assembly, has taken up an editorial pen, and is digging it into the Knights of Labor as only a desperate backman can, and, at in tervals, clapping his car to the floor of his editorial sanctum listening for the footfalls of the men who. Mr. Quinn says, are sure to seek out great men upon great occasions. Speaking the other day to a fellow Knight of Labor, Mr Quinnsaid: "Sure, what matter's it now whether I'v.

great men upon great occasions. Speaking the other day to a follow Knight of Labor, Mr. Quinn-Said:

"Sure, what matter's it now whether I've John E. Smith on top of me editorial page or Timethy Putnam, or simple Putnam, or T. P. Quinn, I's the same skin I'm in, and the same old conk I have. I'll direct the labor movement all the same. Tell me, now, would I have mastered Mr. Austin Corbin any better if me name was Jones or Brown. Me brave bucko, it's the great head and the stout heart that yo need to carry on the labor movement. It's yer humble servant as has thim in plinty, thanks be to God, and it's the likes of me as can deal will capitalists.

The time Tim "mastered Austin Corbin was the date of the surrender in last year's sympathetic strike of the coal handlers and longshoremen. The victims know who surrendered. Quinn says Corbin did, Anyhow, Quinn shut up his editorial sanctum yesterday, sent word to the reporters that he had been summoned by a delegation of Knights to "take charge of the Reading strike," and vanished in the strike ends, it will now figure as a victory won by Quinn.

On the recommendation of Assistant Dis trict Attorney Davis, District Attorney Mar tine yesterday dismissed the indictment against Christopher Oscanyan for grand lareny on complaint of Addison J. Bacheller of Bacheller Brothers, publishers, who charged Oscanyan with plagiarizing an article from Harper's Magazine and selling it to Bachelle. Brothers. Mr. Oscanyan claims that in 1854 Brothers. Mr. Oscanyan claims that in 1854, when he kept the Turkish Bazar café at 625 Broadway, one of his guests told him a story which he wrote out for publication and then alid away in his desk. Fitz James O'Brien, who frequented his café at that time, read the story. When not long ago he sold the story to Bacheler Brothers he was told that the same story, had appeared over Mr. O'Brien's name in Harper's Magazine in 1866. He thereupon offered to refund the \$30 paid him by Bacheller Brothers, but they refused it and had him arrested and arraigned in the Tombs Court. Mr. Oscanyan has preserved his original manuscript, and has learned from the paper manufacturer at Holyoke, Mass., that the water mark which appears in it was not made later than 1859.

Gotham Art Students Embarrassed. The reception of the Gotham Art Students which was to have taken place last night, ha been indefinitely postponed. The association is a few hundred dollars in debt and something is due on the rent of rooms at 697 Broadway is due on the rent of rooms at 697 Broadway, and they have been ordered to leave the rooms on next Monday. In place of the reception a concert will be given at the rooms of the American Art Association on Thursday evening. Jan. 12. under the direction of Mme. Murio Celli. There will be an exhibition of over 250 paintings also. The school has found new quarters near the old ones, and instruction will be continued without interruption. The school has now a membership of over 70.

## Contesting the Will the Prencher Made.

A contest was begun in Surrogate Coffin's ourt at White Plains yesterday over the will of the late Mary Masterton, who lived at Tarry Todd, who was pastor of the Second Reform Church of that place for over thirty years. He and his two sons are the principal legatees in the will, and the contest is on the ground of alleged undue influence on the part of Dr. Todd. The estate is large, and consists in part of property in this city. The contest is by relatives of the deceased. town. The will was drawn by the Rev. John

THE BODY IN NEWTOWN CREEK IDEN-TIFIED AND THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Mrs. George P. Horn, Feeblo in Mind and Body, the Victim-She Wandered Away, and in the Storm Pell from the Bridge. A well-dressed aged German entered the shop of Undertaker L. Ruoff, at 100 Bushwick avenue, yesterday morning, and asked to see the body of the unknown woman who had bee found on Wednesday afternoon in Newtown Oreek, near the wooden bridge just beyond Metropolitan avenue. When he saw the body in a coffin, packed with ice, he staggered back trembled, and said: "My God, it is my wife, my Louisa!"

After a while he told the undertaker that his name was George E. Horn, that he lived at 66 Henry street, New York, and did a tailoring business at 99 Beekman street. His wife and ago, and came to this city one year after their marriage. They had five children. One of them, a daughter, died two years ago. Mrs Horn was greatly affected by the loss of this child, and nine months ago she showed signs of mental disorder. The family watched her, and never permitted her to go out without company. On Saturday a blood vessel in her left leg burst, and her condition became worse. A little before 10 o'clock Wednesday morning Mrs. Horn left the house without telling her granddaughter or the servant girl, who were the only ones at home. Within five minutes they missed her, and at once began search at the homes of all their relatives. Later at night they asked the aid of the police.

No one was able yesterday to find out precisely where Mrs. Horn went when she first left home. But it is supposed that her weak minu conceived the notion that she must visit the grave of her daughter in Lutheran Cometery, on the Metropolitan road, at Middle Village, in Queens county. She were only her house clothes, and had thrown only a shawl over her head and shoulders. It was raining at the time, and the theory is that after she had left the ferry at Broadway, in Williamsburgh, she took a Grand street car in mistake for one of the North Second street route, and, when she discovered her error, got off at Grand street and Metropolitan avenue. By walking from there across the Newtown Creek bridge to the depot of the North Second street line she could catch the car at the station, and thus go out to the cometery.

It was 4:40 P. M. when Patrick Coffey, while child, and nine months ago she showed signs

caten the car at the station, and thus go out to the cemetary.

It was 4:40 P. M. when Patrick Coffey, while driving his car across the bridge, saw Mrs. Horn's body. It lay, face downward, on the rocks on the shore of the creek. The feet were in the water. The bridge itself is sixty feet long, though the railings on each side covering both the approaches stretch along for 300 feet. The railing consists of two narrow strips, the first being twenty-four inches from the bridge floor and the other twenty inches higher. These are fastened to upright posts at intervals of eight feet.

During all of Wednesday afternoon the wind

are fastened to upright posts at Intervals of eight feet.

During all of Wednesday afternoon the wind blew furiously across the bridge, and at 4 o'clock hall began to fall. Drivers on the car platforms had to hold on to their brakes to keep from being blown off their cars into the creek. It is believed that Mrs. Horn was crossing when this hall storm was raging. Being over 69 years old and infirm, she was probably knocked down by the wind and rolled over into the water. She fell upon the projecting rocks of the abutment, and thus received her death wounds. There were bruises on her face and two dents upon her forchead. At the base of her skull there was a fracture. Dr. J. M. Creamser examined this wound yesterday afternoon and said it was the cause of death.

Mr. Horn is 65 years old, and is so crushed by the death of his wife that his sons fear he will not recover from the shock. To-day Coroner Lindsay will hold the inquest.

# The Long Island City police have succeed-

ed in capturing the band of young robbers which has enused so much trouble for the past

On Nov. 13 last five of the gang. John Boyle Thomas and Richard Ricker, John Kelly, and Matthew O'Neil of 950 First avenue, New York engaged a room from Mrs. Lena German on Purvis street, Dutch Kills. Near by Michael Holczer keeps a shoe store, and this they entered cleaning out all the stock. The booty was concealed at the foot of Seventh street, Hunter's Point. There the young cracksmen divided the spoils. The portion belonging to Kelly, the Rickers, and Boyle was taken to the house of the Rickers, at Vernon avenue and Seventh street, where it was burled in the cellar. Before the plunder could be sold O'Neil and Richard Ricker were arrested on a charge of highway robbery. Thomas Ricker also got into trouble, and was sent up for six months. Boyle then robbed the liquor store of John Dowd, and was arrested, pleading guilty afterward. Samuel Morgan of 73 Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, and John Kelly of Hunter's Point, the remaining members of the gang, were arrested on Wednesday. Kelly turned State's evidence in the shoe store robbery, implicating all the rest, Before Justice Kavanagh yesterday Boyle and Morgan waived examination, and will go before the Grand Jury. Purvis street, Dutch Kills, Near by Michael

## William Hilton's Bequests.

BOSTON Dec. 29 .- The will of the late Wiliam Hilton was filed in the Probate Office for Suffolk county this afternoon. To his wife, Esther A., and his daughter, Caroline Hilton Ficke, he leaves \$300,000 each, and makes these public bequests, to be paid only after full provision of the income for his wife and daughter: Fifty thousands dollars to the Massachusetts General Hospital, the income to be applied to the support of free beds; \$50,000 to the Phillips Academy at Andover, the income to be used in the preparation of young men for the ministry; \$50,000 to Williams College, the income to be used for the education of young men; \$50,000 to Williams College, the theome to be used for the education of young men; \$50,000 to Amherst College, the income to be used for poor students; \$50,000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$50,000 to the American Home Missionary Society, \$25,000 to the American Home Missionary Society, \$25,000 to the American Home Missionary Society, \$25,000 to the Boston City Missionary Society, \$50,000 to the Boston City Missionary Society, \$50,000 to the town of Salisbury for the support of aged men and women, \$50,000 to the Boston Dispensary, \$10,000 to the Boston Young Women's Christian Association, \$10,000 to the Home for Little Wanderers, \$10,000 to the Children's Hospital, and \$10,000 to the Abbott Academy of Andover. thousands dollars to the Massachusetts Gen

The Last of Thad Stevens's Estate Sold. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 29.-The famous Caledonia furnace property, belonging to the estate of Thaddeus Stevens in Franklin and Adams counties, has been sold by the Hon, Edward McPherson, surviving executor Edward McPherson, surviving executor of Stovens's estate, to S. B. Diller of Lancaster for \$20,000. The property includes all that remains of the Stevens property, and comprises \$2,000 acres, much of it rich in iron ore. When the war of the rebellion broke out, Thaddens Stevens had in operation on the property his extensive iron works, and employed a large number of men. Many times the price paid for the tract by its recent purchaser would not have purchased it twenty-seven years ago. The Confederates drove Stevens from the property in 1863, burned the furnaces, and destroyed the valuable plant. The works were never rebuilt by their owner.

Killed his Wife and her Friend, ST. FRANCES, Ark., Dec. 29.-William Her rig, a wealthy planter, has for some time beer jealous of the attentions paid to his wife by William Matthewson, and he forbade him to come to his house. This order was disregarded come to his house. This order was disregarded by Matthewson, and on Tuesday last he called and invited Mrs. Herrig to take a drive with him. While the woman was getting ready Herrig shot and killed Matthewson, and then forced his wife to drive to Matthewson's house with the dead body. On her return she found her home in flames and was shot and killed by her husband. Herrig then fied. Mrs. Herrig was formerly an actress in Pauline Markham's company, and later was in W. H. Lyttle's combination.

## Garroters Still at Work in Boston

BOSTON, Dec. 29 .- Last night witness more deeds of garroting and robbery in this city. Two tough-looking fellows were arrested or garroting John R. McLane of East Boston The police saw four men going through Me The police saw four men going through Mc-Lane, and, after a hot chase, captured two of them. Their names are Frank Foran and Geo. H. Smith. McLane's watch was taken, but was thrown away by the thieves.

Daniel McCarthy, a railread construction contractor, while looking for help to work on a contract, came across two of his former em-ployees, with whom he was negotiating, when he was robbed of his watch by them. Both of

### the men were arrested. Frozen to Beath in Texas.

AUSTIN, Dec. 29.—Henry Wise, a farmer, wa found yesterday frozen to death ten miles from this city. Wise was returning home with a team and, white crossing a muddy bottom, fell out of his wagon, burying his head and shoulders in the mud in which position ho was found. It is thought that he was drunk when he fell from the wagon. His mules were also frozen stiff white standing in the mud beside Wise's body. This is the first death by freezing which ever occurred in this part of the country.

GUNDERMAN WAS DISPLEASED,

# And he Made a Vigorous Protest Against his Daughter's Elopement.

DECKERTOWN, N.J., Dec. 29 .- Justice of th

Peace Peterson of Hamburg is maturing a de-

cision in two cases that were brought before him a few days ago, in which some delicate points of law are involved. Whitford Conklin, a bland and dudish youth from Pike county, Pa., appeared in Sussex county a few days be-fore Thanksgiving. He was introduced to rich three miles from Hamburg. That gentleman was so favorably impressed with Conklin that he invited him to eat his Thanksgiving turker at the Gunderman homestead. Conklin ac-cepted the invitation, and at dinner met the only daughter of the farmer, a pretty girl not yet 15. Conklin fell in love with Miss Gunder man, and the girl was also smitten with him The young man called to see her several times and then the girl's father interfered and or dered Conklin to come no more. The two youthful lovers then met claudestinely, and one day last week they cloped. They were married by the Rev. Joseph Smith, and then walked to the nearest station on the Lehigh and Hudson Raliroad, where Conklin bought tickets for Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

The girl's father had in some way obtained information of the intentions of his daughter, and he followed the couple to the station arriving there while they were waiting for a train. Gunderman was furious. He is a powerful man, while Conklin is slight and delicate. He knocked Conklin down and kicked and beath in until he was covered with blood and became unconscious. Gunderman then attacked his weeping daughter, striking her several blows about the head, kicking her viciously, and nearly denuding her of her clothing. A crowd that gathered prevented the farmer from inflicting further punishment, which he was proceeding to do. He finally carried his daughter home, where she was placed under lock and key.

As soon as Conklin could get around after his youthful lovers then met clandestinely, and

ter home, where she was placed under lock and key.

As soon as Conklin could get around after his unexpected interview with his father-in-law he had Gunderman arrested charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. Gunderman then had Conklin arrested for the abduction of his daughter. Justice Peterson neard the cases, and will deliver his opinion on Saturday next. No matter how he may decide, the affair will be taken to the county courts. Gunderman intends also to prosecute the Rev. Mr. Smith for marrying a minor.

### A \$1,000,000 WAGER. Playing a Game of Euchre for a Share in a

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- An interesting feature of the report of the United States Con-

sul at Sidney upon the rich silver mines of the Barrier Ranges, New South Wales, relates to the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's claim to its mine, now said to be valued at £25,000,000. The Consul says:
"A game of cuchre for one-fourteeenth of

the mine was played, and although a full share did not represent the stake, the then value of that share depended on the revalue of that share depended on the result of the game—depending, indeed, on one man holding more trumps than his opponent. The seene occurred at Mount Gipps homestead one night about three years ago, when Mr. McCulloch, the manager, and Mr. Cox, an employee on the station, played euchre to decide whether Mr. Cox should give Mr. McCulloch £150 or £120 for a fourteenth share in the Broken Hill Mines, which were just then being prospected. Mr. Cox won, and has since had reason to bless the genius of the man who, to please his royal master, the Mad King of France, invented a pack of cards. Monte Carlo has been the seene of many a huge gambling transaction, but it is doubtful if ever the result of a single game equalled the pres-A BAD GANG BROKEN UP.

Long Island City Police Capture a Band of for in the Mount Gipps homestead.

### CARELESS MR. O'BRIEN.

## He is Found Helplessly Drunk with \$14,000

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29 .- During the intense cold last night the patrolmen found in a doorway a man apparently just about to freeze to death after a debauch. With some difficulty the policemen got the man to the station house the policemen got the man to the station nouse, where he said he was Patrick O'Brien, aged 36, living in Iowa, and that he was a contractor, and was here to visit his brother. Upon searching him the police found \$8,000 in money and \$5,000 in checks payable to him, besides a gold watch and diamond jewelry. O'Brien's oscape from robbery as well as freezing is remarkable, for the piace in which he was found is one of the worst in the city.

## Robbed by His Son.

FAVETTEVILEE, Pa., Dec. 29 .- A year or se ago the granaries on Henry Daniels's farm near this place began to be depleted of their contents in a mysterious manner. Corn. wheat and other grain disappeared at intervals in large quantities, and in spite of Daniels's watchfulness and thorough investigation the cause of the disappearances could not be discovered. The loss sustained by the farmer amounted to hundreds of dollars.

Recently he discovered by accident that he was being systematically robbed by his son, Grant Daniels. The discovery created a great sensation in the community, but its sequel has Grant Daniels. The discovery created a great sensation in the community, but its sequel has excited the neighborhood still more. This sequel was the swearing out of warrents by Farmer Daniels, a day or so since, for the arrest of five of the leading citizens of Fayetteville, who are charged with habitually receiving the grain stolen by Grant Daniels, knowing that it had been stolen of the complainant by him. These persons are Dr. A. U. Holland, D. F. Ritchey, Samuel Roth, Grant Newman, and William Newman. They deny the charge, and the cases will come up at the next term of the Franklin county courts.

## Crashed Into a Snow-bound Trais

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—The cannon-ball express on the Albert Lea route, leaving Chicago at 12:05 P. M., was wrecked at Ely. Iowa. at 2:30 A. M. yesterday. A heavy drift of snow stopped the train at Ely, and, while the track was being cleared, a heavy freight engine with caboose attached ran into the rear of the buffot coach, telescoping it, sending the second,
or rear, sleeper into the first as far as the toilet
room and everturning the stove. By prompt
netion of the passengers and conductor, the fire
was put out before doing any damage. The
other coaches were jamined together and the
second engine converted into a wreck. The
freight engine and buffet car were demolished.
Every coach was full of passengers, and all
were jarred and bruised, three seriously, but
none fatally. A driving snow storm was in
progress, and the passengers, thrown out of
the sleepers in their night clothing, suffered
from the severe cold. The train left Ely fifteen
hours late. The names of the injured are not
known here. caboose attached ran into the rear of the buf-

## Raising Funds on Spurious Brafts,

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29.-Within the past orty-eight hours the Pennsylvania White Lead Company of this city have received spurious drafts from Beatrice, Hastings, Grand Island. and Lincoln, Neb. The drafts were for \$75 each and Lincoln, Neb. The drafts were for \$75 each, and were signed by M. Harrison or M. H. Lewis. The firm say that these names represent the same men, and that he has been travelling through the West for several months representing himself as their agent. His scheme is to sell small dealers a bill of goods at a riddenously low rate, after which he requests them to honor a small draft on his employers, as he is short of funds. The request is generally granted, and as seen as he secures the money he disappears, only to turn up elsewhere.

## The Wedding of an Octogenarias.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- Mr. J. W. Jackson is one of the pioneers of Chicago. He came to Chicago from London when Halsted street formed the western limit of the town. He has formed the western limit of the town. He has watched Chicago's growth for fifty years and harvested a fortune of about \$200,000 from the city's prosperity. Not long ago he celebrated his eightleth birthday, and last night, for the third time, he led a bride to the altar. One hundred guests witnessed the ceremonies. Mrs. Sarah Golden was the lady, and she has also been married twice before, the is 57 years old and the grandmother of eight children. Mrs. Golden has been Mr. Jackson's housekeeper since last September, when they first became acquainted.

## PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.-John North ged 42 years, returned to his home on South Twenty-fifth street last night under the influ ence of liquor. Soon after entering the house he encejof liquor. Soon after entering the house he picked a quarrel with his wife, who was nursing their three-months-old child. He became so enraged that he rushed upon her and aimed a blow at her face, but, as she turned to avoid it, the stroke fell upon the head of the child, crushing its skull and causing almost instant death. The horrible act sobered the man, and he became frantic with grief. He offered no resistance when the police arrested him. Mrs. North was also taken into custody.

Killed His Baby in a Drunken Frenzy

A Land Siide Causes a Smash-up. LIVINGSTON, Ala., Dec. 29.-A land slide the Queen and Crescent Railroad this morning buried eight cars of a freight train. Two minutes later the south bound express struck the debris and wrecked two passenger cars, injuring sixteen persons.

# MANY NEW RAILROAD LINES

LAYING IN OUR HISTORY.

THE RIGORST YEAR FOR TRACK Mileage Increased by 19,784 Miles of

Main Line Tracks-One-half of it Butte in Six Western States and Territories. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- The Railway Age says that the year 1887 has surpassed all other years in the extent of railway mileage constructed in the United States. Our returns show that 12.-724 miles of new main line track have been added to the railway system of the United States, no of side track built nor of the thousands of miles of main line tracks relaid. When in 1882, during a period of extraordinary activity, 11,568 miles of new road were built, it was generally believed that these figures would not again be

work: Number Linet. Miles, 8 100 8 20 58 8 1 1,601 50 1,401 60 7,158 101 5,140 27 048 Three New England States .....

equalled. Here is a summary of this year's

Forty-two of the forty-seven States, 384 It will be seen from the table that the greater part of this increase of railways has taken place in a few Western States. New England and New York contribute scarcely anything to the total. The great Middle States and very little, and the additions in the Southern States are not as large as many anticipated, although Alabama prosents a fine record with over 600 miles; Georgia adds 230 miles. Florida nearly 200, and Kentucky and North Carolina each a little less. The Northwestern States, including Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota, have shown very considerable activity, but the great rush of railway building has been in the central belt west of the Missouri River, Kansas leads with the total of 2,070 miles. Rebraska comes next, with 1,101 miles, almost equalied by Texas with 1,055 miles. Then in order come Colorado, 818: Dakota, 700; Michigan, 700; Montana, 616; Missouri, 554; Indian Territory, 499, and so on. Four States and two Territories, viz., Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, and Montana, together show an addition of over 6,400 miles, or about one-half the entire year's mileage of the country. The only States from which no new construction is reported are Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Nevada.

Many of the lines have been built through comparatively level country, requiring but little grading and bridge building. But, on the other hand, many other lines have been very costly. For example, those over the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, the Southern Pacific extension in northern California, the Atchison, Kansas City and Chicago extension, the Northern Pacific's work in the Cascade Mountains, and others. It is probably fair to assume that the total cost of roadway, bridges, station building, terminal facilities, and equipment of these new lines averaged \$25,000 per mile, at which rate it appears that not far from \$325,000.000 have been expended on the lines completed during the year.

The railway mileage of the United States at the commencement of 1887 was 137,986 miles. The recesse it to 150.710 miles, and it may be said that, in round numbers, the United States today has 151, place in a few Western States. New England and New York contribute scarcely anything to

### COLBORN'S FORTUNE.

### He Paid \$200 to Get It, and was Surprised when he Opened the Package.

MILL RUN, Pa., Dec. 29.-Andrew Jackson Colborn of this place received a letter recently from the "Neglected Estate Society of New York," informing him that he was entitled to a share in an estate the heirs to which the society had succeeded in tracing. Colborn had never heard of such an estate, but he took the first train for New York to get his portion of it. He found the agent of the society, and was pleased to learn that there was \$1,200 to his credit on its books, to receive which he had only to pay a fee of \$200. He paid the fee, and the society's agent advised him to have his share of the estate forwarded to him by express, as it would not be safe for him to carry such a large amount on his person. He consented, and saw twelve crisp \$100 bills safely sealed in a box and aiddressed to him. Then he returned home to tell of his good fortune.

The valuable express package arrived in good time. A number of Colborn's friends gathered to gaze on the small fortune as the hox was opened. The neatly enclosed brick that greeted them instead of the twelve \$100 bills was scarcely worth the price the credulous Colborn paid for it. for New York to get his portion of it. He found

## Daniel Carroll Missing and Poul Play Sus-

No tidings were received yesterday of Daniel Carroll of Laurel Hill, L. I., who has ocen missing since Friday last. On that day Mr. Carroll, who is a contractor, and builds abutments for tombstones and vaults in Calvary Cemetery, left his home to collect several bills in New York. He visited the marble works of Samuel Adler. in East Fifty-seventh street, and since then all trace of him has been lost, Mrs. Carroll yesterday was almost distracted. She believes her husband has met with foul play, as he had never, in the nine years of their married life, stayed away from home, but was greatly attached to his home. and his three little children, for whom on the day he left he promised to bring back some candy. Mrs. Carroll was corroborated by her sisters and by the neighbors.

It is not known how much money he had in his possession. He was not a drinking man.

## Will Marry If He Gets the \$2,000.

Albert Bloch, member of the firm of Bloch Co., dealers in sponges at 91 William street, as been arrested in a breach of promise suit for \$5,000, brought by Bella Adier, the 19-yearold daughter of Samuel J. K. Adler of 340 Eas Eighty-sixth street. Chief Judge McAdam of the City Court granted the order of arrest, and yesterday young Bloch was released on \$1,000 bail. Miss Adler asserts that on Nov. 13 Bloch asked her to be his wife. Her father consented, and they were engaged to be married in two weeks. She says that when the wedding day came Bloch refused to marry her and threatened to leave the State. Bloch's defence is that when the engagement was made Mr. Adler promised to give him \$2.000 to put into his business, but that the promise was broken. He says that if Adler will give him the money he is perfectly willing to marry the girl. Eighty-sixth street. Chief Judge McAdam of

## Nanoteen a Peol to Her.

Judge Van Hoesen heard argument yeserday upon the application of William Yardley or an injunction restraining Selina Dolaro and Henry E. Abbey from producing "In the Fashon" unless his name is announced as co-author. Mme. Dolaro makes affidavit in which she denies emphatically that Yardley ever wrote a line of the piece, and that all he did was to "keep a man alive in the fourth act." All she did was to engage Yardiey to edit her manuscript and produce the piece in London, In one of the letters read in evidence Miss Dolaro remarked: are remarked:
"When I get on a fit of energy Napoleon is a

## A Publisher's Copyright Lesgue.

A meeeting of New York publishers in the nterests of an international copyright was held yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's. Representatives of publishers in other cities were resentatives of publishers in other cities were present also. The name of the organization adopted was the American Publishers's Copyright League, and these officers were chosen; President, W. H. Appleton; Secretary, George H. Putnam; Treasurer, Charles Serliner; Executive Committee, J. W. Harper, Q. D.; Kandolph, Dana C. Estes of Boston, H. O. Houghton of Boston, and Craig Lippincott of Philadelphia.

## Austin Corbin Gets Some Live Game.

Six deer, five antelopes, and one elk, which had been conveyed in a special car from Yellow-stone Park. Montana, in charge of Joe Keeney of Livingstone City, were delivered at the country seat of Austin Corbin, near Babylon, Long Island, yesterday. The strangers were set at large in Mr. Corbin's deer park. He purchased them during his trin to Yellowstone Park last summer. Two tame buffaloes also are expected to arrive in a few weeks.

## Burglars Enter Through the Scuttle.

Burgiars stole jewelry and clothing valued at \$500 from the house of Mr. Ira A. Whitman 429 East 129th street on Monday evening. but were frightened away in the midst of their work by Miss Whitman. They ransacked the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, which they entered through the scuttle. They had reached the roof by breaking into a vacant house a few doors away, and they escaped in the same way,

## Our Gracious Hulers.

The Civil Service Examining Board have agreed to allow Dr. McDonald of the Departnent of Charities and Correction to appoint the nurses and attendants in the hospitals without passing an examination. These nurses without have a four months' trial. After that time they are to be examined, and those who pass and get 85 per cent. will be retained. The others will be discharged.